

holders in that State, removed by Johnson for their devotion to Republican principles. The same special thinks Congress will not adjourn before the last of April. The *Times'* special thinks it will adjourn at the end of March.

Sheridan will be assigned to the Military District of the Missouri, with his headquarters at St. Louis. He will not go to New Orleans as originally intended.

Johnson pocketed the bill adding two Majors to the corps of Judge Advocates of the army.

There was great disappointment because the House committee were not announced yesterday. There has been much contention on the subject. Several sharp letters have been addressed to Speaker Blaine, and some stormy interviews held.

San Francisco, 14.—Judge Pratt, of the District Court, yesterday decided that the proceedings in the Montgomery Street extension matter are null and void.

Four and a half miles of track of the Central Pacific railroad were laid on the 10th of February; it was anticipated five miles would be laid next day.

An English bark supposed to be the *John Bright*, laden with lumber from Port Townsend, for some South American port, was wrecked in Natka Sound on the 9th of Feb. The vessel was a total loss. All aboard are supposed to be lost. The disaster occurred near an Indian village, the residents of which assert that none escaped, and that no bodies came ashore. It was afterwards ascertained that two bodies were washed ashore and stripped by the Indians. Several articles have been recovered and brought to Victoria.

The bark *Harvest Queen*, from Humboldt Bay for San Francisco, Feb. 7th, is supposed to have foundered at sea and all aboard lost, as nothing has been heard from her since sailing.

Reports of the military operations in Arizona for 1868, have been published; they show eighty-one Indians killed, fifty-one wounded and twenty-three captured. The reports indicate that the war was carried on vigorously, but that the number of troops were so small that the results were unsatisfactory. Referring to the constant appeal of the people and press of Arizona for more troops, Gen. Devin says, "if the skeleton of the cavalry companies now in the Territory were filled to their maximum, they would hold the Indians completely in check. He says the discharges are in excess of the recruits, and that after March 1st the three companies of the first cavalry will only number one hundred and forty-eight men in the aggregate.

Louisville.—Hon. James Guthrie, late U. S. Senator from Kentucky, and Secretary of the Treasury under Pierce, died at his residence at noon to-day.

New York.—Lydia Beecher, mother of Henry Ward, died in Brooklyn to-day, aged eighty.

The peach buds in Somerset Co., N. J. were killed by a cold snap last week; the crop is likely to prove a failure.

New York, 14.—The *Herald's* Washington special thinks that General Dent will be appointed Collector at the Port of San Francisco in place of General Miller. Frank M. Pixley will be District Attorney for California.

Commissioner Delano declares that he will not displace loyal officers in his department who performed their duties faithfully and efficiently.

Wm. H. Milburn, the celebrated blind preacher, has had an operation performed on his eyes, which promises to be successful.

Washington, 14.—The monthly report of the Department of Agriculture shows that the number of horses has slightly increased in most of the western and southern States; the principal increase is in the States west of the Mississippi river and the Pacific States. The number is not equal to the demand is shown by the general advance in price. There is a positive decrease in the number of cattle in many of the States, amounting to five per cent in Illinois. A reduction in the number of milch cows is reported in Texas, Ohio and Illinois, and an increase in prices is reported. A general reduction in sheep is shown except in Tennessee, Missouri, Minnesota, Kansas and the Pacific States. The loss is not much less than ten per cent. There is a large reduction in swine, reaching fifteen per cent in some sections, there is consequently a marked advance in prices.

Washington, 13.—The sentence of the Naval Court Martial, in the case of Engineer Sawyer, convicted of using disrespectful language to the President has been revoked by President Grant, on the recommendation of Secretary Bowie. Noah L. Jeffries, Register of the Treas-

ury, has resigned. It is stated that John L. Wilson, 5th auditor of the Treasury, intends resigning. Applications from office seekers in the Treasury and Postoffice departments are overwhelming; not one in 500 of the applicants will be satisfied.

New York.—The *Express* says there is much anxiety in Wall street regarding the policy of the Treasury department in the immediate future. There have been some heavy short sales of gold and stocks, on the theory that early sales of gold will bring considerable pressure to bear on the new Secretary, and induce him to sell gold; but the revenue receipts from the income tax will soon be coming in, which will supply the Treasury with currency.

A resolution has been passed by the Senate, reconsidering the vote adopting the Fifteenth Amendment, which was made a special order for Tuesday next. No action was taken by the House, but it is asserted that the amendment will pass both Houses next week by the votes of the Conservative Republicans and Democrats.

Washington.—Col. W. F. Forbes is appointed pension agent at Philadelphia.

The following appointments of commissioners for the Union Pacific Railroad was made to-day: Isaac N. Morris, of Illinois, in place of Frank Blair, Gen. Gouverneur, R. Warren, Vice Gen. Buford; Hon. Jas. F. Wilson, of Iowa, Vice Wendell.

Little Rock.—The Constitutional Amendment has passed the Senate, 19 to 3.

Nashville.—At a convention, held to-night, resolutions were adopted to support the President and indorsing the Inaugural.

Washington.—There is a report that John D. Clifford of Massachusetts will be Collector of New York.

Augusta, Ga.—Darden, the murderer of the editor of the *Clipper*, was taken from jail by disguised men last night, and carried out of town and shot.

Cincinnati.—The rumor that Thos. H. Foulds will be Postmaster creates excitement.

Washington.—Butler introduced to Boutwell a colored man from New Orleans named Joubert, recommending him to be Assistant Assessor. He don't want office for money, but to test the disposition of the party in power regarding the rights of the colored race.

A St. Thomas letter states that nearly all the parties, claiming the island of Alta Velo have returned, satisfied that the place is worthless.

Chicago.—The *Republican's* special says the Senate Judiciary Committee, after a lengthy session, has decided to recommend the indefinite suspension of the Tenure of Office law; it is understood that this course is satisfactory to the President, as it will give him more time to decide upon the wants of applicants to office. It is expected that orders will be issued to-day, assigning Schofield to the late command, of Sheridan, with his headquarters at Leavenworth, also Sheridan to Sherman's command, with his headquarters at St. Louis. Howard will probably be sent south.

Complaints are being made that Massachusetts is absorbing too many important positions, having two Cabinet officers and two of the leading Chairmanships of the Senate Committees and several important Chairmanships in the House also.

New York.—The *Tribune's* Atlanta special gives the details of the murder of Dr. Darden by the Ku-Klux. After shooting Wallace, the editor of a Ku-Klux paper at Warrenton, Darden surrendered himself and was placed in jail. The sheriff, fearing an attack, asked several of the better class of citizens to act as a posse to guard the jail. They declined being overawed by the Ku-Klux, who to the number of a hundred, took possession of the jail and broke in the doors. Fearing that Darden had a pistol the cowardly rascals built a fire at the door of his cell and smoked him out. After giving him time to make his will, these savages barbarously murdered him in the presence of his wife and children, not less than a hundred and fifty pistol bullets piercing his body. The sheriff is now here asking the protection of his own life, as he is the only republican sheriff left in the State. Since the assassination of the sheriff in Richmond county, Warren county is the headquarters of the Ku-Klux. The murder of republicans has been most frequent in that section.

A gentleman, recently from Hazen's camp, near the Washita mountains, reports that three thousand Indians have settled on their reservations. General Hazen is dividing them into bands; he appoints a farmer to each band to instruct them in husbandry. Farming

implements and seed will be furnished by the Government. The Indians have great confidence in General Hazen and readily accept his counsels.

The *World's* special says the Spanish Legation represents to our government that the Cuban insurrection has been kept alive by expeditions from New Orleans, New York and Boston; and requests the Government not to recognize the revolutionists till the arrival of Mr. Roberts, special Spanish envoy to Washington.

It is thought that Motley will have the English mission.

The *Tribune's* special says Gen. Thomas is assigned to the division of the Pacific, with his headquarters at San Francisco. Halleck will be ordered to the East to take command of the division of the South, which is not yet organized. Augur remains in command of the department of the Platte; Hancock goes to the department of Dakota, Pope to the department of the Lakes, Lacy will command in Georgia and the Carolinas; Stoneman goes to Arizona.

Sumner will soon deliver a speech, taking the ground that England is responsible for much more than the destruction of our ships, that her action swept our commerce from the seas and prolonged the war at least a year. Thornton the British minister, hearing this, remarked to Sumner "that means war." Berthemy the French minister says "that means expansion of Territory." The matter is making much stir in diplomatic circles.

FOREIGN.

Havana, 10.—The cholera has entirely disappeared from the neighborhood of Santiago.

The insurgents are burning plantations and scattering general destruction in the vicinity of Manzanillo and Santa Cruz.

London.—The Spanish Government has telegraphed Dulce to suspend the execution of Cuban insurgents.

New York.—A steamer from Jacksonville, Fla., has succeeded in landing a hundred Cubans and a large assortment of war material near Magari, where Cospedros was waiting to receive them. The Cubans were all armed with Peabody rifles. They had several pieces of field artillery.

Madrid.—In the Constituent Cortes, last week, Minister Sagosta asked for power to raise twenty-five thousand recruits, which he said were necessary to complete the army. After a long debate a majority of the Cortes voted in favor of granting the power to the Minister, but resolutions were passed declaring that in the future, militia conscriptions should be discontinued. A demonstration was made to-day against conscription. Another insurrectionary attempt is reported at Andalusia. No particulars have been received.

Berlin.—A motion has been made by Herr Misten, in the North German Parliament, that Departments of War, Marine, Foreign Affairs and Commerce, with a Minister at the head of each, be established for the Confederation.

Richmond.—Dr. Gilmer, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, bolts the nomination of Governor Wells.

Washington, 4.—The Statement that Minister Hale does not sympathize with the Republican movement in Spain is disproved by the correspondence of Mr. Hale.

Elmira, N. Y., 14.—The Jury in the case of Dan Noble, in the Great Royal Bond robbery, are unable to agree: they are equally divided.

London, 13.—Miall, a Liberal, has been elected to Parliament from Bradford, in place of Ripley.

Montreal.—The exodus of French Canadians from the southern counties to the United States continues to a great extent, many families going without even disposing of their farms.

A Washington letter from Admiral Hoff, in Havana, says the Revolutionary party seem to have obtained possession of the Central and Western departments. Arrests are constantly being made of parties suspected of complicity in the rebellion. The Spanish authorities seem to be anxious to protect American citizens.

Havana.—The *Diario* argues against the confiscation of the property of the rebels. The insurgents under a Polish General, have burnt the bridge and torn up the rails between San Marcus and Segua.

The *Herald's* Havana special says the insurgents propose concentrating their forces and establishing their seat of Government at Mayaroi, or at some town in the jurisdiction of Santiago. Aid is soon expected from Yucatan and other places.

Quebec.—During a terrible snow storm yesterday, a wooden house at Point Levi was blown to pieces; a family of three persons within were buried in the snow, their bodies have not yet been recovered.

Montreal.—Snow is eight feet deep on the level for many miles on the road track, there have been no trains for two days. Four trains have been blocked from New York; the passengers were well supplied with fuel and provisions. Some of the roads have discontinued operations till April. Three men were found dead in the drifts near Quebec. An avalanche of snow fell on a house containing fifteen persons, Point Levi, four of whom were crushed to death.

The residents of Montreal intend to present a memorial to the American Government requesting the continuance of Consul General Averill.

Dublin.—A committee appointed to solicit an amnesty for the Fenian prisoners, are about to raise funds by subscription for the relief of those who have been discharged from custody.

The New York *Herald's* Havana special says advices from Manzanillo report that the troops were attacked by the insurgents in their entrenchments near Marcia and dislodged and routed them, killing nine.

Gen. Franbert and a party of Dominican revolutionists have arrived at Kingston, and will fit out an expedition against Salnave in the interest of the Dominguese.

Madrid, 12.—Figuerola, Minister of Finance, has asked for a loan of 1,000,000,000 reals, to meet the extraordinary expenses of the Government.

The Cortes rejects the abolition of the capitation tax and conscription.

Vienna.—The Austrian Budget has passed with a deficit of three million francs.

Havana.—The Insurgent General, Juan Lopez, has been captured and shot. The *Diario* has announced the capture of several insurgent advance guards, near Gibara; they were immediately killed. Stagnation and distrust in business circles are increasing; many merchants of Santiago have failed.

San Francisco.—Mexican advices, via Acapulco, say the situation of Juarez is critical; his available forces are limited. There is no money in the Treasury. Outrages continue, the perpetrators go unpunished.

The receipts of the Custom House at Acapulco have been remitted from the Interior for the benefit of the General Government, for the first time since Genl. Arce became Governor. General Alvarez is quiet; he evinces no inclination to visit the Capital to answer for the large sums which he has received for years from the Acapulco Custom House.

London, 13.—In the House of Commons, last night, Seely moved for the appointment of a select committee on the mail contracts to the United States. The P. M. General said a contract was completed by the late government, and its violation would be a breach of faith. He added that the present service was satisfactory. The motion was adopted, 115 against 86.

London.—In the House of Commons, this evening, Low, Chancellor of the Exchequer, stated that if mail contracts with the Inman S. S. Co., were sanctioned, steamers of that line would sail from Queenstown every Friday for New York, instead of every Thursday as heretofore.

Advices from Sagna state that the fighting between the troops and insurgents is lively. A Cienfuegos dispatch, yesterday, says a thousand Spanish troops have arrived. All the railroads are now guarded, but the rebels are numerous and active. Santiago advices to the 7th say that Lopez with a column had entered Mayori after a desperate conflict. The rebels had also attacked Jegnari, but were repulsed, and fled to the mountains. News from Santa Esperita says that Col. Puella has issued an address to the effect that the time for conciliation has ended.

An iron clad, with Armstrong guns aboard, for the insurgents, has been sighted off Green Key. Spanish cruisers were immediately sent in pursuit. The Governor has refused to permit Americans or Cubans to leave the country. The troops have committed heavy outrages in the neighborhood of Neuvieta.

Havana, 14.—Official dispatches report that a battle had taken place at the Mayaroi headquarters and the rebel forces in the Eastern department. The government account states that a column of 500 regulars, supported by heavy artillery and fire, carried the fortifications of the Mayaroi and captured the towns which were defended by 2000 insurgents. No rebel account of the affair has been received.